

DEWEY DAY ALMOST LIKE 4TH OF JULY.

In This City It Was Essentially a Day of Instilling Patriotism Into the Future Citizens of These United States.

Pennsylvania Made It a Holiday and Had a Naval Parade at Philadelphia, with U. S. S. Raleigh as the Attraction.

California Made Fete, and the Cannon That Fired on Dewey a Year Ago Roared Salutes in His Honor at Frisco.

New York and New Jersey Towns Vied with Each Other in Keeping the Festival with Flags, Feasts and Oratory.

"DEWEY DAY" is an established institution. The fluttering of flags on public and private buildings and on business and pleasure craft in the bay and on the rivers, the display of likenesses of the hero of the battle of Manila at every turn, commemorative programmes in all the public schools, similar manifestations in neighboring towns and throughout the country, and President McKinley's message of congratulations to the Admiral—these features of the inauguration of a new national day of celebration attested the popularity of the idea and insured its perpetuation.

Every theatre in New York was decorated for Admiral Dewey last night, and every theatre orchestra played patriotic airs.

Dewey Day Rouses Local Patriotism.

In the Schools the Children Sing His Praise and Cheer the Story of Manila.

The school children throughout the city responded enthusiastically to the occasion. In no private or public school or kindergarten in New York was there a tot too small to have learned the lesson of Admiral Dewey's achievement in Manila Bay. Acting upon the suggestion of the Journal, Joseph J. Little, President of the Board of Education, had asked the presidents of all the local school boards to cooperate in having appropriate exercises in every public school. The teachers were more than ready to make the day memorable for their pupils, and the programmes they arranged were highly creditable.

Features common to all these school programmes were:—
Singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "America."
In primary departments descriptions of the battle of Manila Bay by teachers in the upper grades, by pupils.
Teachers' short sketches of the life of Admiral Dewey.

In some schools the specific part taken by the ships and their commanders were described, and the importance of that battle in the war to avenge the Maine and to free the Cuban was described, and the general course of the war with Spain outlined.

In no case were cheers for Admiral Dewey lacking. In several public, and also in private institutions, public recitations, essays, giving their impressions of the character of Admiral George Dewey, and of the position he should occupy among the heroes of history.

All the Suburbs Enthusiastic.
Waves of Dewey Day enthusiasm reached all the small towns in the neighborhood of the metropolis. In Jersey City and Hoboken flags floated from all the public buildings and from many private houses. Many business houses were handsomely decorated, while lithograph likenesses of the hero of Manila were displayed everywhere. In all the public schools patriotic songs were sung by the pupils, and the teachers gave short lectures on the object of the celebration.

In Newark, Paterson and the New Jersey towns there were handsome displays of flags on both public and private buildings. All along the railroads flags were displayed by station men.

In Newark the public school exercises were especially significant. In each school there was an address, and at its close a patriotic programme was rendered by the pupils. In several instances a maple tree was planted in the school yard and christened with appropriate ceremony, "The Dewey Maple."

At Paterson the finest display of flags was on the house of C. E. Ruell, who was secretary to H. K. Carroll, President McKinley's commissioner to Porto Rico. Among them was the Spanish Admiral's flag which was in use on the port boat at San Juan for several years.

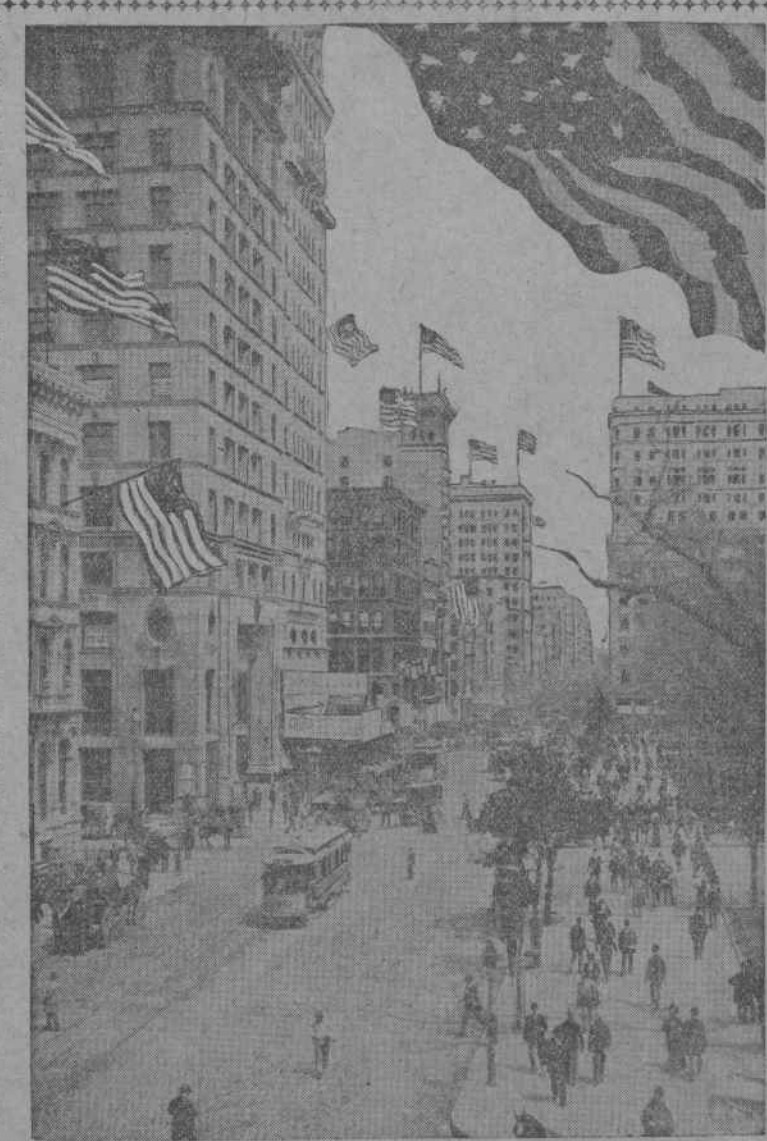
The patriotism that pervades the atmosphere of Manhattan College was manifested Tuesday by the senior and junior classes of '99 carried out the following important programme in honor of the hero of Manila:

Chorus, "Hail Columbia," class Glee Club.
"The Day We Celebrate," class president.
"Our National Banner," William J. Roche.
"American Independence," Joseph MacGrath.
"Dewey at Manila," David Quinn.
"Scenes," William Dwyer, John Gahan.
"Duties to Our Country," John Gahan.
"Our National Anthem," James Cahill.
"The Star-Spangled Banner," William P. Hays and Glee Club.
"The Raleigh's Return," Matthew Dugan.
"My Country, 'Tis of Thee," Patrick Walsh.
"Heroes of the War and Army's Future," Peter Hanley and J. H. Bartley.
"The Maine," an original poem, James Larkin.

Washington and Dewey.
George Washington, the father of his country, and George Dewey, his country's greatest sea fighter, were the two names jointly honored yesterday by the Martha Washington Chapter of the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic in their celebration of the one hundred and tenth anniversary of Washington's first inauguration as President of the United States. The celebration began with the unveiling of a tablet of Washington at No. 1 Cherry street, to mark the site of the first President's official residence, now occupied by a piece of the Brooklyn Bridge.

This ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd. The tablet is of bronze, 10 by 20 inches, with its inscription in raised letters. A dozen members of the chapter occupied a platform, from which Regent Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel made the speech of presentation. In a speech of acceptance for the chapter, President Randolph Guggenheimer, of the Common Council, said:

It is the supreme glory of our beloved country that the patriotism of the American people has always craved that of the American people. The truth of this striking fact is not comprehensible in the history of the United States. From the war of the Revolution American women have been the wives, sisters and lovers of American patriots, and the daughters of the American Revolution, in



Broadway's Aerial Tribute to Dewey.

From almost every building floated the glorious banner that Dewey placed above the red and yellow flag of Spain when he won the history-making victory of May 1, 1898.

greeting this tablet to mark the site of the first Presidential residence of George Washington, have expressed the perpetuated the highest and best traditions of American womanhood.

The first part of the ceremony over the procession of women wound its way to St. Paul's Chapel, where Washington used to worship. Religious services were conducted by the rector and a sermon was preached by Chaplain Treat. In closing the latter said:

It is well to put this at times with patriotism, and as we couple this memorable day—"Dewey Day"—with Washington and recall the victory at Manila, which was but a repetition of that of Yorktown, we may well feel proud.

The Republican Club of the Twentieth Assembly District gave a dinner in honor of the day at the Tuxedo, Fifty-fifth street and Madison avenue. Hal Bell, president of the club, presided over the festivities, and two hundred or more members and guests were present. Among those present were Judge Blanchard, Edward Lauterbach, Louis Stern, General Anson G. McCook, Recorder Goff, Seth Milliken, General James R. O'Brien, H. W. Kennerly, president of the McKinley Club, N. A. Elsborg, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacFarland, the Rev. Dr. S. S. Wise, Major Frank Kook, of the Seventy-first Regiment, and General E. A. McAlpin.

There was a unique entertainment in the Church of the Eternal Hope, Eighty-first street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues. It was arranged by Louis Ann Ames and was entitled a "Congress of Flags."

It illustrated important events in the country's history from the landing of Columbus to the battle of Manila.

WHOLE COUNTRY CELEBRATES DEWEY.
From Atlantic to Pacific, from the Lakes to the Gulf, His Victory Is Sung.

Washington, May 1.—"Dewey Day" was appropriately observed in the Navy Department by an order heretofore unprecedented. Authority was granted to Admiral Dewey to make such changes in the personnel of the Asiatic fleet as he deems proper, advising the Navy Department subsequently for the purpose of record. This is a departure from custom and shows the confidence which is placed in Dewey by those in authority in Washington. Ordinarily the commanding officers of fleets and stations are required to submit to the Navy Department recommendations of transfers of officers and changes in the details to duty. In Dewey's case he is permitted to make the changes without reference to the department. He becomes to all intents and purposes the Navy Department in Asiatic waters.

With the promise of peace naval officers are discussing the likelihood of Admiral Dewey's return to this country. In private letters to intimate friends he has expressed the dread of the reception which awaits him. He is a modest man, and his friends have not spared him in anything they have written of his prospects, so he has come to look upon his return as something not altogether pleasant.

There is some talk of bringing back to the Pacific coast the Olympia, when Dewey leaves, although the ship is not in a bad condition. In fact, all of the ships are reported to be efficient.

Boston, May 1.—Dewey Day was celebrated here to-day by a display of flags over the national, State and city buildings, and by many prominent business firms, and also by reception among the patriotic societies. In many of the public schools appropriate exercises were given.

Banquet at the Essex Club.
The Essex Club gave a banquet this evening, at which John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy; Captain R. D. Evans, of the S. S. Iowa; and Captain Frank Wildes, U. S. S. Boston, spoke.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Governor Stone, by proclamation, made Dewey Day a holiday in this State. There was a naval parade on the Delaware River. The buildings along the river front and throughout the city were early decorated.

The cruiser Raleigh was anchored at the extreme turning point of the parade, Captain Cogburn reviewing the procession from the Bridge. As the head of the procession reached the Raleigh she fired the national salute.

The Russian naval officers, who are here superintending the construction of the Russian war ships at Cramps, reviewed the parade with Captain Cogburn.

Chicago, May 1.—In a majority of the schools an hour was set aside for exercises in honor of the first anniversary of the battle of Manila. This evening many banquets and entertainments were given, including an "extension" dinner at the Quadrangle Club. The "Manila To Dewey" was sung at the Auditorium Theatre to-night. The proceeds of the entertainments will be given to the Chicago Maternity Hospital and Training School for Nurses.

Reception to Raleigh Men.
Pittsburgh, May 1.—Dewey Day was celebrated by special exercises in the schools and a reception to the three members of the Raleigh crew who are here to attend a mass meeting to-night at Old City Hall. The city is gaily decorated in honor of Dewey.

San Francisco, May 1.—Amid crashing of resounding ordinance in city and bay, shouts and general jubilation, Dewey Day was appropriately celebrated. The celebration

MOB ON THE WAY TO BLOW UP A MINE.

Idaho Sheriffs Helpless to Control Strikers from Gem and Wardner.

TROOPS NOT YET THERE.

All Federal Forces from Chicago to San Francisco Ready for Marching Orders.

Boise, Idaho, May 1.—Word has just been received here that 500 miners from Gem left there this afternoon with the intention of blowing up the Bunker Hill mine.

The Wardner union miners are to aid them. The Sheriff is powerless to stop them. No troops have arrived as yet.

Washington, May 1.—Brigadier-General H. C. Merriam, commanding the Department of Colorado, has been ordered to Boise City to consult with the Governor of Idaho regarding the necessity and use of United States troops at the Wardner strike. The General has had placed at his disposal any of the troops available, whether in the Department of Colorado or not. The troops in the surrounding departments have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness. There are some companies at Fort Spokane, Helena, Mont.; Vancouver and Boise, which can be sent to the scene of the riots in a short time.

Chicago, May 1.—An order has been received from the Department at Washington by General M. V. Sheridan, commander of the Department of the Lakes, to have his troops ready to move to Wardner, Idaho, where the miners are rioting as a result of labor troubles.

Denver, May 1.—Major-General H. C. Merriam, commander of the Department of Colorado, and his aid-de-camp, Lieutenant J. D. Bennett, have gone to Wardner, Idaho, to investigate the miners strike and rioting.

San Francisco, May 1.—The troops at the Presidio are practically under arms and ready at a moment's notice to respond to the call of Governor Steiensenburg, of Idaho, to assist in quelling the riot at Wardner and preserving order. The railroads have been notified that special trains may be called for at any time.

WILL COLONIZE PATAGONIA.

President Roca Reports to Argentine's Congress That Peace Is Now Assured.

Buenos Ayres, May 1.—The Congress of the Argentine Republic opened to-day. In his message President Roca said that a settlement in prospect of the territorial question, under which peace will be assured and the Government enabled to develop the resources of the country and promote the colonization of Patagonia.

The Government, President Roca added, would pursue the policy of rigid economy and prepare for the gradual conversion of the paper currency. The President advised the formation of a strong metallic reserve in the National Bank.

FUNSTON'S DEWEY DAY CABLE TO THE JOURNAL.

Special Cable Dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser.
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Manila, May 1.

I wish every American could see the splendid, enthusiastic army that has put the finishing touches on the work begun in the sea fight a year ago.



Colonel Funston.

FUNSTON.

PRESIDENT CABLES TO DEWEY THE THANKS OF THE NATION.

May 1, 1899.

Dewey, Manila:
On the anniversary of your great victory the people of the United States unite in an expression of affection and gratitude to yourself and the brave officers and men of your fleet, whose brilliant achievements marked an epoch in history and which will live in the annals of the world's heroic deeds.
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

SIMPLE AT FIRST.

It is foolish to neglect any form of Piles. Care them at the beginning.

Piles are simple at the beginning, and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface, and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I have suffered from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years. The Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure."

Major Dean, of Columbus, Ohio, says: "I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years, and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me."

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them. It is 50 cents for a full sized package, and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

TO CHALLENGE DR. BRIGGS AND PROTEST AGAINST HIS ORDINATION AS AN EPISCOPALIAN PRIEST, EVEN AT THE HOLY ALTAR.

Rev. Dr. Clendenin and Other Rectors Will First Protest to Bishop Potter, and If This Fails Will Interrupt the Solemn Services with Doctrinal Objections to the Procedure.

"If there be any of you that knoweth any impediment, let him come forth in the name of God."—Quotation from the "Form and Manner of Ordaining Priests," used at the ordination of a priest.

There will be formal and determined opposition on the part of a portion of the Episcopal clergy of this diocese to the ordination of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs. The exact form that the opposition will take has not been settled. It is expected that Bishop Potter will make an announcement, designating the church and the time at which the ordination is to take place, and that the objecting rectors will thereupon present their protest and ask that the order for ordination be reversed.

Should the Bishop not make this announcement in time for such action the protest will be made during the solemn service and at the very altar.

Dr. Briggs was tried for heresy in 1893, and was suspended from the Presbyterian Church. A year ago he withdrew from that denomination and took deacon's orders in the Episcopal Church. A few days ago Bishop Potter announced that Dr. Briggs would be ordained as a priest on May 14, in St. Peter's Church, in West Chester.

Rev. Dr. Clendenin, the rector of St. Peter's, wrote to the Bishop, protesting in the strongest terms against the ordination of Dr. Briggs in his or any other church. The Bishop withdrew the ordination from Dr. Clendenin's church and selected another, but has not yet made public his choice.

Rev. Dr. Huntington offered the use of Grace Church for the ceremony, but the selection had already been made. It was suggested by several of the clergy yesterday that it was possible Bishop Potter himself is not strongly in favor of the ordination of Dr. Briggs, and that he named Dr. Clendenin's church in the expectation that it would draw a protest, that rector's strict views being well known.

Dr. Clendenin was seen at his home last evening. He said he was sorry he had been forced into prominence in regard to the matter, and added:

"There certainly will be a strong effort made to prevent the ordination. I am not at liberty to name the rectors who feel as I do in this matter. I have received a number of letters, and several of us have talked the matter over. We feel that we are called upon to act as a solemn duty, holding the opinion we do in regard to the heretical beliefs of Dr. Briggs."

Dr. Clendenin declared that protest would be made in the midst of the ceremony if there were no opportunity of taking proper action earlier. The Episcopal Book of Common Prayer provides that, on the day appointed by the Bishop, there shall be a sermon in regard to the priestly ordination, and shall state that he believes him to be a fit and proper person. Then the Bishop shall say:

"Good people, this is he whom we propose, God willing, to receive this day into the holy office of priesthood. But yet, if there be any of you who knoweth any impediment, or notable crime for the which he ought not to be received into the ministry, let him come forth, in the name of God, and show what the crime or impediment is."

Then comes the following note:—"And if any great crime or impediment be objected, the Bishop shall cease from ordering that person, any and all time at the party accused shall be found clear of that crime."

AGAIN THE RUMOR ABOUT WHEELER AND MRS. CHILDS.

It Says They Are to Be Married in Washington This Month—The General Is Out West.

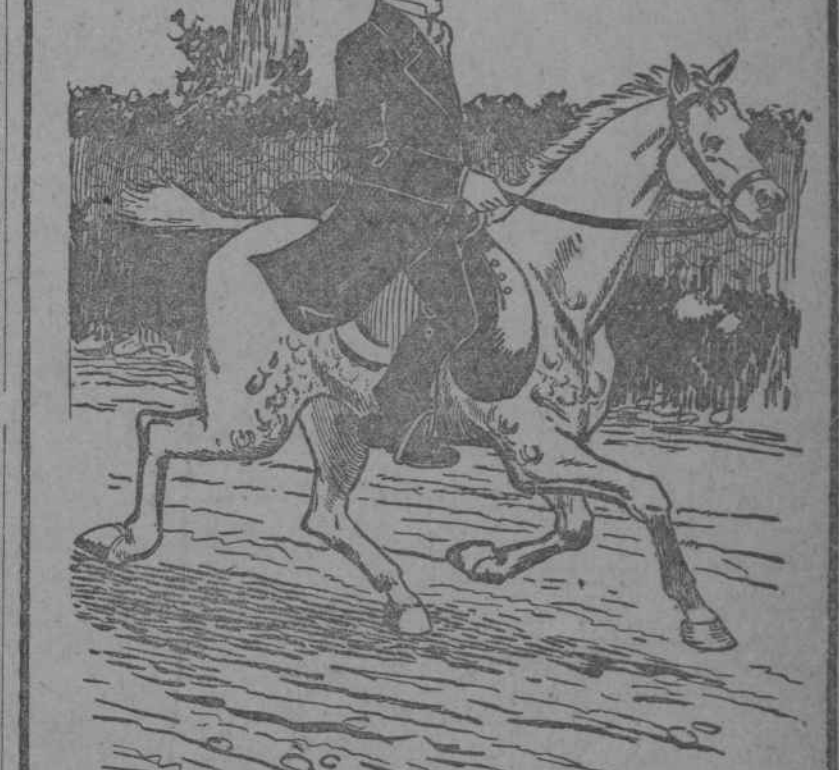
Washington, May 1.—The old story alleging General Joseph Wheeler's prospective marriage with Mrs. George W. Childs was revived to-day. The story is that the ceremony will take place in this city this month.

General Wheeler is out West. Mrs. Childs, with her niece, Miss Peterson, is living quietly at her handsome home in K street, this city.

The protesters believe this will stop the ordination. There is, however, a belief on the part of the friends of Dr. Briggs that the Bishop would be authorized to ignore the protest on the ground that the opinions of Dr. Briggs have already been passed upon by the Standing Committee of the church. It is deemed probable that should the ordination proceed, formal demand for a trial for heresy will be made.

Dr. Clendenin said he did not expect to be the leader in the protest, but that some older man, who has dwelt longer in the parish, would take the leadership.

By another leading Episcopalian clergyman it was stated last night that it had been decided to appoint a committee to privately protest to the Bishop, and that the public protest would certainly be made if the private protest were not heeded. The members of such committee had not yet been chosen.



No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes Ayer's. We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

This is why

AYER'S

is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

of a Uneeda Biscuit box there is a surprise waiting for biscuit lovers. A surprise of daintiness, a treat of crispness and delicate flavor, a charm of freshness. Uneeda Biscuit are the newest idea in biscuit making. They were conceived by the most skillful bakers that money could employ and baked in the best bakeries of the world. They represent the top notch of biscuit making; the ideal of the biscuit baker.

Uneeda Biscuit

are not only made good, but they are kept good. They are packed in an air tight, moisture proof 5 cent package, insuring their crispness, freshness, and flavor. Ask your grocer more about Uneeda Biscuit